

Date: Tue, 12 Oct 93 04:30:27 PDT
From: Ham-Equip Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-equip@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Equip-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Equip@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Equip Digest V93 #70
To: Ham-Equip

Ham-Equip Digest Tue, 12 Oct 93 Volume 93 : Issue 70

Today's Topics:

 Equipment for VHF/UHF work
 How to get started in packet? (2 msgs)
 Problems charging after market battery with Yaesu NC-15 charger

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Equip@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Equip-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Equip Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-equip".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 11 Oct 1993 16:40:29 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!
newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!usenet@ames.arpa
Subject: Equipment for VHF/UHF work
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <CEL810.881@csn.org> Dave Feldman, dfeldman@teal.csn.org
writes:

>Also my unit (this also may have changed) has a fast-attack slow-decay
>SWR foldback mechanism so if I directly tie it to a self-switching brick
>and run CW or FM, it takes about 5 seconds to come up to full power.

I ran into this problem and did a little research. You get full power at
the antenna connector within about 2 ms of keydown (dual trace 500 mhz
scopes are handy :-), so the 'brick' is still in the process of flipping
the relay and the 736 is looking at an open - so it folds back. You
really need some sort of external sequencer that delays the keying of the
736 until the brick has had time to switch. I had one 736 fail the 70cm
transmitter because of this. (I think - might have been infant mortality)
I get around it on satellite ops by simply switching the 70cm amp on

manually via the rca connector on it. It doesn't matter that I can't hear on 70 cm as I'm listening on 2m. However for 70 cm FM, it's still a problem (someday I'll build a sequencer, in my copious free time - HA!)

Also

>(gripe, gripe, gripe) if you switch from SSB to CW to make a very weak
>contact, the receive frequency shifts enough to confuse things (me).
>Still it's very neat to have a rig with these bands that has most of the
>features you'd expect in a regular HF box.

Yeah that was screwing me up this weekend listening for VE3ONT on moonbounce. However I was able to hear them with a 14 db gain antenna and no preamp on 432! The RX isn't too shabby. :-)

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

Date: Tue, 12 Oct 1993 00:24:06 GMT
From: csus.edu!netcom.com!dravey@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: How to get started in packet?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

Bill Blum (blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu) wrote:

: computer: Commodore 64
: 2m HT: Radio Shack HTX-202

: Is it possible to get on the air packet-wise with the above two tidbits?
: If so, what should I get?
: Recommendations?

: Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
: N9???

You need one more item: a TNC (terminal node controller). You also need some kind of communication software. I'm sure there are specific programs for the C64, but actually anything will work. You should know, however, that there are some drawbacks to using an HT: you'll probably need to connect an antenna better than a rubber ducky; you'll get tired of buying batteries; and you'll have to build yourself a cable that allows your TNC to key the xmtr and ppass audio back and forth.

Have you passed your exam yet? Is that what the N9??? means? Congrats!

+-----+
| Don Ravey dravey@netcom.com OBJECTS IN MIRROR |
| ARE CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR |
+-----+

Date: Tue, 12 Oct 1993 03:42:07 GMT
From: mentor.cc.purdue.edu!sage.cc.purdue.edu!blumb@purdue.edu
Subject: How to get started in packet?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

dravey@netcom.com (Donald Ravey) writes:
>Bill Blum (blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu) wrote:
>: computer: Commodore 64
>: 2m HT: Radio Shack HTX-202
>: Is it possible to get on the air packet-wise with the above two tidbits?
>: If so, what should I get?
>: Recommendations?
>: Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
>: N9???
>
>You need one more item: a TNC (terminal node controller). You also need
>some kind of communication software. I'm sure there are specific programs
>for the C64, but actually anything will work. You should know, however,
>that there are some drawbacks to using an HT: you'll probably need to
>connect an antenna better than a rubber ducky; you'll get tired of buying
>batteries; and you'll have to build yourself a cable that allows your
>TNC to key the xmtr and ppass audio back and forth.

Argh.
I should have posted:
What would be the best way to get on the air with a C=64 and HTX202???
(TNC recommendations, etc.)
>
>Have you passed your exam yet? Is that what the N9??? means? Congrats!
>
Yup, passed 2 and 3A. Studying for 1A/B, and 3B.
Thanks for the congrats, perhaps I'll see you on the air.

--
Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
N9???

Date: Mon, 11 Oct 1993 12:01:54 GMT
From: gsm001!gsm001.mendelson.com!gsm1rn@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Problems charging after market battery with Yaesu NC-15 charger
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <CEpF32.3v6x@austin.ibm.com> mwiz@austin.ibm.com writes:
>Hi folks,

>I cannot charge my after market battery in my Yaesu NC-15 charger.
>The battery is from W&W Associates and has a 1000 mah/hour capacity.
>Batteries from Yaesu will charge. When I drop in the after market
>battery the quick charge light does not come on.

I have had similar problems with ICOM chargers and W&W 13 volt batteries.
The problem was caused by the ICOM chargers putting out 11 volts as measured
across the battery contacts on the top while bottom charging the battery.

The W&W charger did not have the same problem. BTW, I recently saw 12 volt
chargers for ICOM batteries at a hamfest. They were being sold by an oem
battery vendor who claimed that ICOM chargers would not properly charge
the higher voltage batteries.

You may have a similar problem.

Geoff.

--

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

Date: 12 Oct 93 05:45:58 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!grian!
morris@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

References <4609@eram.esi.COM.AU>, <28t72hINNsha@abyss.West.Sun.COM>,
<4646@eram.esi.COM.AU>morris
Subject : Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>In article <28t72hINNsha@abyss.West.Sun.COM>,
> myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:

>| Probably the same culturally impaired person that specified 118.8 Hz
>| as a CTCSS frequency (not thinking about 60Hz mains).

>Hmmm... Then again, methinks that CTCSS was meant to be used by
>hand-held and mobile radios, so little chance of power-supply hum.

>--

>Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
>dave@esi.COM.AU ...muninari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

If you think that's bad, I've got a 121.1 hz pl reed set in my collection that was in a old Motorola BBY repeater that I bought at auction. The beast was factory shipped on 406-420 band, and was used as a cross-link on a 6m system for years.

Bit of PL trivia: Almost all standard tones can be hit within 1/3 hz by dividing 103.477khz by an integer number.

--

Mike Morris	WA6ILQ	This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130		
Arcadia, CA. 91077		All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings		me enough to be their mouthpiece...

End of Ham-Equip Digest V93 #70
